

### "DR. MENZ; A WARNING!"

The Santa Clara County Medical Society has requested the Journal to extend a warning to the physicians of the State against a person calling himself Dr. Menz. "This gentleman proved himself a 'slick citizen' by approaching a number of our medical men with a well rehearsed hard luck story and relieving them of sums of money ranging from two to fifteen dollars none of which has ever been repaid. Similar reports come to us from Riverside and Los Angeles.

### CHINOSOL CRITICISED IN ERROR.

In the March number of the Journal "Chinosol" was listed in error with sundry nostrums. Chinosol has been approved by the Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry and is in every way a reputable preparation. Its inclusion was merely an oversight, much to be regretted for the reason that there are plenty of bad nostrums without dragging in any preparation that is worthy of approval. It may be said in passing that this statement is made gratuitously; we have received no complaints and no threatening letters from the Chinosol Company, for which we wish to extend our thanks and appreciation.

### NEW AND NON-OFFICIAL REMEDIES.

Since publication of New and Non-Official Remedies, 1912 and in addition to those previously reported, the following articles have been accepted by the Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry of the American Medical Association for inclusion with "New and Non-Official Remedies":

Neisser Bacterin Mixed, a gonococcus Vaccine, each cc. being said to contain approximately 100 million each of killed staphylococcus (aureus, albus and citreus) and 50 million each of streptococci, B. Coli, B. pseudo-diphtheriae and gonococci. It is marketed in packages of four 1 cc. ampules. Also marketed in vials of 20 cc. and in 4 syringes, Syringe A being of the composition mentioned above and constituting the initial dose, while Syringes B, C and D contain, respectively, 2, 4 and 8 times the amount of bacteria contained in Syringe A. H. K. Mulford Co., Philadelphia (Jour. A. M. A., Feb. 3, 1912, p. 343).

Pneumo-Bacterin Mixed, a pneumococcus vaccine, each cc. being said to contain 50 million killed pneumococci, 25 million killed streptococci and 50 million killed staphylococci. Also marketed in vials of 20 cc. and in packages of 4 syringes, Syringe A being of the composition mentioned above and constituting the initial dose, while Syringes B, C and D contain, respectively, 2, 4 and 8 times the amount of bacteria contained in Syringe A. H. K. Mulford Co., Philadelphia (Jour. A. M. A., Feb. 3, 1912, p. 343).

Scarlatina-Bacterin (Scarlet Fever Vaccine), a streptococcus vaccine, consisting of a suspension of killed streptococci obtained from scarlet fever cases. Marketed in packages of 4 syringes, Syringe A containing 50 million killed streptococci, while Syringes B, C and D contain, respectively, 2, 4 and 8 times the amounts of bacteria contained in Syringe A. It is also marketed for immunizing purposes in packages containing 3 doses ready for use and sufficient to immunize 1 person. Also in 20 cc. vials, sufficient for immunizing 5 persons. H. K. Mulford Co., Philadelphia (Jour. A. M. A., Feb. 3, 1912, p. 343).

Typho-Bacterin Immunizing, a typhoid vaccine, marketed in packages containing 3 syringes; the contents to be injected subcutaneously at intervals of ten days. Hospital-size packages contain 30 ampules, in sets of three. H. K. Mulford Co., Philadelphia (Jour. A. M. A., Feb. 3, 1912, p. 343).

Staphylo-Bacterin Mixed, a staphylococcus vac-

cine, composed of a suspension, each cc. containing 25 million killed streptococci, 100 million killed staphylococci and 50 million killed B. coli. It is marketed in packages of four 1 cc. ampules. Also in 20 cc. vials and in packages of 4 syringes, Syringe A being of the composition given above, while Syringes B, C and D contain, respectively, 2, 4 and 8 times the amount of bacteria contained in Syringe A. H. K. Mulford Co., Philadelphia (Jour. A. M. A., Feb. 3, 1912, p. 343).

Von Pirquet Test for Tuberculosis consists of old tuberculin in capillary tubes. Each tube contains old tuberculin sufficient for one test. H. K. Mulford Co., Philadelphia (Jour. A. M. A., Feb. 3, 1912, p. 343).

Rabies' vaccine is an antirabic vaccine prepared according to the method of Pasteur. It is a complete treatment, consisting of 25 doses, to be administered during 21 days. Each day's injection is shipped in a Caloris vacuum bottle. H. K. Mulford Co., Philadelphia (Jour. A. M. A., Feb. 3, 1912, p. 343).

Bass Test for Typhoid Fever is a modification of the method of Widal consisting of a suspension or emulsion of killed typhoid bacilli, a glass slide on which to mix the emulsion with suspected blood, a slide with dried smear of infected blood, a needle for pricking ear or finger to obtain suspected blood from the patient and a pipette for dropping typhoid emulsion and water on slide, previous to mixing with suspected blood. H. K. Mulford Co., Philadelphia (Jour. A. M. A., Feb. 3, 1912, p. 343).

Mulford's Widal Test Outfit is a means of applying Borden's modification of Widal's Test. In this test the serum of the blood is mixed with salt solution and then with a suspension of killed typhoid bacilli, so as to bring the dilution up to 1 to 50. The positive reaction is determined by noting that the clumps of bacteria sink to the bottom of the test tube and leave a limpid, clear fluid above a small, white flocculent mass of agglutinated bacilli. H. K. Mulford Co., Philadelphia (Jour. A. M. A., Feb. 3, 1912, p. 343).

Gynoval is isoborneol isovalerate,  $\text{CH}_3 \text{CH} (\text{CH}_3) \text{CH}_2 \text{COO C}_{10} \text{H}_{17}$ . It is closely related to bornylval (see N. N. R., 1912, p. 49). It is difficultly soluble in water. The action of gynoval is said to be that of a mild nervine and antispasmodic, resembling that of valerian, with the advantages of a much more agreeable odor and of being better tolerated, especially not giving rise to unpleasant eructations. Like other valerian preparations, it is said to be indicated in nervous headaches, nervous insomnia, nervous disorders of the climacteric, hysteria, cardiac and gastric neuroses and neurasthenia. 0.25 to 0.50 gm. (4 to 8 grains) two to four times daily, best given after meals. Gynoval is marketed in the form of gynoval pearls, containing 0.25 gm. (4 grains) gynoval. Farbenfabriken of Elberfeld Co., New York (Jour. A. M. A., Feb. 10, 1912, p. 411).

Exsiccated sodium succinate (Sodii Succinas Exsiccatus) is the disodium salt of succinic acid containing not less than 95 per cent. anhydrous sodium succinate,  $\text{NaOOC CH}_2 \text{CH}_2 \text{COONa}$ . It is a white granular odorless powder, possessing a characteristic saline taste. It is readily soluble in water, but insoluble in alcohol, ether and chloroform. It is a saline cathartic claimed by some to have an antiseptic action in the biliary tract and to be useful in combating infections of the gall bladder and biliary passages. Dose, 0.3 gm. (5 grains) three or four times a day. Manufactured by Fairchild Bros. & Foster, New York, and by Merck & Co., New York (Jour. A. M. A., Feb. 24, 1912, p. 554).